

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office

February 22, 1999 LB 54, 612

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Now will all of those in the Chamber please take your seats and those outside the Chamber please return. Senator Coordsen has requested a roll call vote. Senator Chambers, would you check in, and Senator Schellpeper we're looking for. Kiel, Hartnett, and Raikes, would you please return to the Chamber. Proceed, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: (Roll call vote taken. See page 665 of the Legislative Journal.) 25 ayes, 15 nays on the advancement.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: The bill advances. The Chair wishes to announce that we will pass over LB 51 and 54...oh, I'm sorry. Dwite Pedersen is going to take up LB 54. So we'll pass over 51 and go to LB 54. And we will give like consideration to anyone else who hasn't made it back because of the weather. So...the call is raised. Senator Pederson to open on LB 54. Oh, and Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Madam President, thank you. LB 54 by Senator Brashear. (Read title.) The bill was introduced on January 7 of this year, at that time referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill was advanced to General File. There are committee amendments pending, Madam President.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Senator Pederson to open.

SENATOR D. PEDERSON: Thank you, Madam President, members of the Legislature. LB 54 came before the committee, the committee advanced it to the floor with a committee amendment. And, with that, I will take up the committee amendment because the committee amendment replaces the bill. (See Standing Committee amendment, AM0340, on page 581 of the Legislative Journal.) The committee amendment was offered by Senator Chambers. It provides that any person who serves as an interpreter, for persons unable to communicate in English, shall meet the standards adopted by the Supreme Court. Such standards shall require that interpreters demonstrate the ability to interpret effectively, accurately and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary special vocabulary. Section 1 further provides that any person appointed to interpret for deaf or hard of hearing persons shall be a qualified interpreter, as defined in Section 20-151(6), an existing statute that provides